

## DEALERS RENEW FIGHT FOR LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Hardware Association  
Tells Craig Carolinas  
Are With Him.

## SAYS RAILROADS BOSS LEGISLATURE

Norman H. Johnson Asserts That  
General Assembly of North  
Carolina Is Under Corpora-  
tion Thumb—Wants Same  
Rate That Virginia  
Gets.

Following a speech by Norman H. Johnson, in which he charged that the Legislature of North Carolina is controlled by the railroads, and that determined action by organized business men, to secure a better representation in the only remedy, the Hardware Association of the Carolinas yesterday passed vigorous resolutions, to the effect that it will fight the interests with all of its power until the Carolinas have rates as equitable as those enjoyed by Virginia cities.

Mr. Johnson, who formerly lived in North Carolina, asserted that the freight rates in the Carolinas are the most unjust in the Union, and that both branches of the North Carolina Legislature are absolutely controlled by the railroads.

From Personal Knowledge.  
"As long as you have legislators who talk for the people, and are privately owned by the railroads, you will get no relief," he said. "You cannot blame the railroads for taking all they can get, and so far there has been no organized opposition to the unjust freight rates." Neither can you complain of the corruption and inefficiency of a Legislature which you elected. It is the duty of the organized business men to carry on the fight.

"I have had considerable experience in North Carolina politics, and I speak from personal knowledge. A majority in both the House and the Senate in that State are under the control of the railroads."

Convention Resolutions.  
The resolutions, which were presented by U. B. Block, of Wadesboro, N. C., are as follows:

"Whereas no one suffers more by reason of the unjust freight rate discriminations in the Carolinas than the retail dealers, and

"Whereas no one can fight longer, harder or with more bulldog tenacity than the hardware dealers for what they think fully belongs to them;

"Resolved, that our secretary be instructed to telegraph Hon. Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina, and Hon. Frederick N. Tate, president of the North Carolina Just Freight Rates Association, that we are standing squarely behind them, 400 members strong, in their great fight for better freight rates, and that we have just begun to fight, and will continue to fight until our freight rates are on an equitable basis with those of the Virginia cities."

## GOVERNOR DROPS DEFIANT STAND

Bleese Wires That He Is Willing  
to Comply With Federal  
Demands.

Columbia, S. C., July 10.—In a telegram addressed to Secretary of War Garrison to-day by Governor Cole L. Bleese, the latter indicated his willingness to comply with specifications of conduct for the resumption of Federal assistance to the South Carolina National Guard.

Secretary Garrison, in a letter sent to-day, notified South Carolina's chief executive that he must resume proper relations with the War Department before Federal assistance to South Carolina organized militia would be resumed, saying that he expected Governor Bleese to give co-operation and assistance in requiring the militia to comply with the provisions of the law.

Complying with the mandate of the secretary, Governor Bleese to-day addressed the following telegram to the War Secretary:

"All South Carolinians endeavor to do their duty. If these boys are allowed a chance they will do theirs, and I shall do all I can to encourage and assist them, and you can count upon my co-operation and assistance in the law."

Virginia Baptist Encampment.  
Virginia Baptist July 11-20.—The quickest, best and most convenient route by S. & W. Ry. Two fast trains leave Byrd Street Station 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. daily. \$2.50 round trip. Phone Madison 457 for full particulars.

## HARMONY IN COMMITTEE

Fair Progress Is Being Made on Currency Bill.

Washington, July 10.—The Democratic majority of the House Committee on Banking and Currency made fair progress on the administration currency bill to-day. No change of substantial importance was made, and a general disposition to get together as quickly as possible evinced. Committee members said that at the present rate of consideration of the bill might be completed by the middle of next week, to be followed in all probability by a Democratic caucus with a view to binding the House Democrats to the measure as it comes out of committee. The bill is being considered in executive conference with the Finance Committee.

Late to-night the currency and banking committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in special session here, still was working on a report on the administration currency bill to be telegraphed to-morrow to the organization's directors. The committee was said to be unanimous in its conclusion that the stockholders in the proposed system of Federal reserve banks should have a larger voice in the management, and probably would recommend enlargement of the controlling Federal reserve board and the creation of a stockholders' body similar to that under the German banking system.

Elasticity of note issues was discussed to-night, the majority of the committee contending that the proposed tax on issues would not accomplish the results desired in making the country's currency responsive to the needs of business.

## DESIGNS SHOES FOR BABIES

Mrs. Leiter Not Satisfied With Store Product for Toddlers.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Mrs. Joseph Leiter, who is often pointed out as an example of the perfect American mother of wealth, has designed shoes for her children, which she claims give them the most comfortable and stylish. These shoes are something like the old-fashioned sandals, but are made of cloth, instead of leather, and have side pieces up each side to support the little feet.

Both of the Leiter boys are chubby little fellows, and they need supports for their ankles in order to bear their weight. Mr. and Mrs. Leiter and their two children are spending the long summer days in their country home built in the Virginia woods on the shores of the Potomac. This house is called the "Glass House in the Woods," on account of the sides being composed entirely of glass, and the Leiters have eschewed the pleasures of Newport, except for flying visits there, for the healthfulness found for themselves and children in their unique country home.

## HIDES IN AIR PIPE

Stowaway Has Narrow Escape, and Ends at Ellis Island.

Washington, July 10.—Frederick Ford, of Brisbane, Australia, to-day arrested as a stowaway and taken to Ellis Island upon the arrival of the liner Majestic. Ford hid in a ventilator leading to the bunker-room, and it was his narrow escape from the air pipe that the usual supply of air was shut off. The ship's officers gave this as the cause which led Coal Trimmer Robert Snow to commit suicide by jumping overboard after being crazed by the intense heat in the bunker-room. Ford was in peril for many days, as when he hid in the air pipe he dropped with such force that his body jammed in a narrow point, and the pounding of the ship's engines drove him to the point of suffocation. After spending several days in his hiding-place, Ford became so thin from lack of food and water that he was able to squeeze himself through the pipe.

## CONFESSES CRIME

Woman Tells How She Murdered Step-Children.

Union City, N. J., July 10.—Attorney-General D. G. Saltwell to-night announced that Mrs. James Yates, arrested here last night, had confessed to the charge of murder, had confessed to poisoning her two stepchildren, Liron Yates, aged twelve, and John Yates, aged ten. In the alleged confession Mrs. Yates is said to have stated that her husband had been mistreated her, and that her husband, a spirit of retaliation. According to her story, she lured the children away under pretense of going to a small pool eighteen inches deep. The other boy stood by the water and clung to a bush. In the meantime the girl ran for liberty, but was caught and brought back by Florence Yates.

## PLAN IS COMMENDED

Cotton States Interested in Proposed Fight on Bull Weevil.

Washington, July 10.—Cotton States interested in the proposed fight on the boll weevil are said to-day to have poured into the office of Senator Smith, of South Carolina, author of the plan. It was stated that the general tenor of these communications was that it would be wise to establish the boll weevil out of the South Atlantic coast, and to-day poured into the office of Senator Smith, of South Carolina, author of the plan.

## RIDER KEEPS PROMISE

He Fails to Win Race, But Does Break His Neck.

Macon, Ga., July 10.—Martin A. O'Brien, a local motorcycleist, steadily killed here to-day when the cycle race skidded from the track and plunged through a fence into the wall of a building. His neck was broken and his skull fractured by the impact.

The accident which caused O'Brien's death was the result of his desperate effort to win to-day's motorcycle race, which he was thrown from his motorcycle, but escaped with minor injuries. He immediately demanded another machine, declaring, "I'll win this race or break my neck."

## STATISTICS WANTED

Hitchcock Wants Them for Use in Urging Amendment.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, to-day introduced a resolution calling upon Secretary of the Treasury for statistics showing the pound production of tobacco in the United States, and the amount of internal revenue collected from the twenty largest tobacco manufacturers in the United States. The Senator wants the information for the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, providing a graduated income tax on tobacco production.

## UNION LEADERS MAY REFUSE TO GO TO WHITE HOUSE

Insist They Have Nothing to Discuss With President.

## THEY DO NOT MEAN ANY DISRESPECT

Hold That Railroads Have Made No Counter-Proposition, and There Is Nothing to Arbitrate—Do Not Propose to Be Influenced From Firm Stand.

New York, July 10.—The leaders of the conductors' and trainmen's unions here arranging for a general strike on Eastern railroads intimated to-day that they would decline the invitation to go to Washington Monday and discuss their grievances with President Wilson and W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor.

"Without meaning to show disrespect for the President of the United States, I say frankly it is not for us to move from our present position," announced W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen's union.

"As there is no counter-proposition from the railroads, what is there to arbitrate? It seems a little late for the government to interfere. We talked the matter over in Washington last week, but now the House has reported a bill amending the Erdman act, which is neither satisfactory to us nor the railroads."

President A. B. Garretson, of the conductors' union, said: "We have no official knowledge of what is going on in Washington, and will not be influenced. We shall proceed with the strike arrangements since the railroads have not changed their attitude concerning our demands for an increase in wages. One thousand men representing the executive committees of the unions involved will be in New York by Saturday morning, and by Monday morning we expect to have an interesting statement for the public."

Both Garretson and W. G. Lee characterized the circular sent out during the day by the committee of managers as misleading. In a joint statement they said:

"The railroad managers claim that while the increase in the cost of living during the last twenty-five years has been approximately 50 per cent, the railway employees in that period have received an increase in pay amounting to 33 per cent. 'Meanwhile, how has the owner of stocks fared?'

A summary of reports from the Interstate Commerce Commission on the earnings of railroads since 1899 purports to show that the amounts paid in dividends has increased about 42 per cent."

The joint statement then says: "The fact that the average rate was 10 per cent, the difference in results being largely produced by economies, which placed far more onerous duties upon every conductor and trainman in the service."

Elmer Lee, representing the managers, issued a long answer to the union men, claiming that on the New York Central lines alone the demands would amount to an increase of 23.6 per cent over the wage rate now being paid. He charged that the full crew law passed at the recent session of the New York Legislature was an attempt by the company to employ additional, and in the opinion of the management, unnecessary men at an annual cost of \$750,000.

## HIS SON WILL GET HISTORIC GAVEL

Secretary Daniels Expects Him to Emulate Example of Naval Hero.

Eric, Pa., July 10.—Holding in his hand a gavel fashioned of wood and iron taken from the Lawrence, and the passes of Mount Belis and on the road from Doiran to Strumitza, which resulted in complete victory for the Greek and the rout of the Bulgarians. The capture of the out of the Bulgarians. The Bulgarians, because it enabled the Greeks to attack the rear of the Bulgarian Fourth Army Corps, which had its front fortified against the Servians. The Bulgarians hastily abandoned their fortified position in front of Istip and fled headlong from the furious assault of the Greek infantry, which captured nine guns. The Greeks pursued the enemy as far as Strumitza.

On the extreme left the Greeks to-day attacked the Bulgarians near Demizhissir.

Pursuing Friendly Course.  
Constantinople, July 10.—The negotiations between Bulgaria, represented by M. Natchevitch, and Turkey, are pursuing a friendly course. It is said that M. Natchevitch has proposed a frontier line more advantageous to Turkey than the Enos-Midia line.

Roumanian Declares War.  
London, July 11.—The King of Roumania has declared war on Bulgaria. The Roumanian minister at Sofia has been recalled, and the Roumanian press of the Times sends this announcement early this morning.

In Hands of Russia.  
St. Petersburg, July 10.—Bulgaria has placed herself unreservedly in the hands of Russia with the view of bringing about a cessation of hostilities in the Balkans and in order to prevent further bloodshed according to an announcement made here to-day apparently on good authority.

Great Battle Tackling.  
Belgrade, July 10.—Reports are current that a great battle is raging around Kustendil. It was known that the Servians had established themselves in the Ozogora Mountains, whence they contemplated an advance into Bulgaria. Late dispatches announce that the Servians, who were pursuing the Bulgarians from Istip, had occupied Radovich, where they came into contact with the Greek forces.

## BULGARIA FORCED BY ALLIED FOES TO CRY FOR PEACE

Its Desperate Campaign for Territory Utter Failure.

## POWERS ASKED TO INTERCEDE

Greece and Servia Have Whipped Their Former Friend Into Complete Submission in Fortnight of Bitter Fighting. Roumanian Invasion New Factor.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

London, July 10.—The end of a fortnight's desperate fighting in the Balkans finds Bulgaria forced to appeal to the powers to arrange peace. The Bulgarian plan to drive a wedge between the Greek and Servian armies in the neighborhood of Guevgell has completely failed. The last reports of the fighting received from Athens to-night show that the Servians and Greeks at this point are combining their forces, while the Roumanian army is beginning an invasion of Bulgaria. The latter fact doubtless was the deciding factor in the Bulgarian appeal to the powers.

How far Bulgaria's defeat is due to dissensions in high military quarters, which resulted in the resignations of General Savoff, and how far to the fact that the Bulgarian troops, which bore the brunt of the hard fighting in the last campaign, were more exhausted than the Greek and Servian forces, will probably never be known.

Nothing can be predicted at the moment as to how events will shape themselves. The Roumanian invasion of Bulgaria having brought in an entirely new factor into the problem. Russia and France are devoting their efforts to persuading the allies to adopt a moderate settlement in order to facilitate a peaceful settlement. The Servian Premier is quoted in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse as declaring that the war has completely set aside all treaties of alliance, and that peace must now be negotiated on an entirely new basis.

## MAY BE ANNIHILATED

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

London, July 10.—With the entering of Bulgarian territory by the Roumanian troops, Bulgaria finds her main military division hemmed in on three sides by hostile Balkan states and in imminent danger of being annihilated. In hope of preventing this, Bulgaria has appealed to the great powers, with a special note of appeal to Russia, asking for immediate mediation.

The latest report from Athens to-night showed that the Servians and Greeks are combining their forces at Guevgell and are preparing to deliver a decisive blow against the Bulgarians. At the same time came the announcement that the Roumanian troops had begun to cross the frontier, and the force will soon be thrown against the Bulgarians.

All Europe is discussing the position in which Bulgaria now finds herself. A bold campaign planned by the Bulgarian military staff, which was to split the Greek and Servian divisions at one stroke, was on the high road to success.

A series of battles extending over five days and ending in the complete rout of the Bulgarians from all Macedonian territory has completely changed the outlook.

## MOVEMENT IS BEGUN

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Bucharest, July 10.—The Roumanian government to-day issued orders to the commander-in-chief of the army to begin the movement of the troops across the Bulgarian frontier at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Roumanian minister at Sofia was instructed to inform the Bulgarian government of this decision and then to withdraw.

## GARRISON DENIES ANY ULTIMATUM

Has Not Threatened to Quit if Congress Does Not Grant Demands.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, July 10.—Secretary of War Garrison, who is about to make a tour of the army posts of the country, accompanied by Major-General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, and Quartermaster-General Aleshire, denied a story published here to-day that if Congress did not submit to his plan he would "resign."

Mr. Garrison said that in the course of a talk during the day he had explained the purpose of his visit to the posts and in that connection adverted to the fact that as to several posts he would like the co-operation of members of Congress.

In order to gain first-hand knowledge for his guidance in his plan for the concentration of the army in important centres rather than 157 posts throughout the country, Secretary Garrison will depart Wednesday next on a tour of inspection of the army posts of the United States. He intends to visit every army station and garrison in the country except the coast defenses.

Early in his administration of the war office Mr. Garrison expressed his approval of the arrangement whereby the army is scattered all over the country, in many instances in posts and stations remote from transportation facilities, so that the average of troops at each centre is only about 200. Incidentally, Secretary Garrison will gather data for use in making up the annual estimates for the War Department to be sent to Congress next December.

It is said that Mr. Garrison realizes that his predecessors have met with opposition from Congress in previous attempts to concentrate the army in advantageous strategic locations, irrespective of geographical State divisions, and he has declared his purpose to proceed with his plan impartially, with a view only to attaining the greatest efficiency and usefulness of the army. He expects to be gone about five weeks.

## His Country Brought to Its Knees



CZAR FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

## CAMP DESERTERS ARRESTED HERE POLLARD BACKERS FORM LOCAL CLUB

Three Richmond Volunteers Slip Home on Lark and Fall Into Hands of Police.

## NOW FACE COURT-MARTIAL

One Taken Back to Virginia Beach, While Two Spend Night in Prison Cell.

Three Richmond militiamen, members of the First Infantry Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, which is now in camp at Virginia Beach, quit their company quarters Wednesday night and came to Richmond on a lark, only to find yesterday morning that the lark had turned into an offense which will haul them all before a court-martial this morning on a charge of desertion.

Arthur Hicks, 630 South First Street, Company F, First Infantry Regiment, Virginia Volunteers.

Charles Sweeney, of 515 North Twenty-third Street, Company F, First Infantry Regiment.

George Humphrey, of 317 North Twenty-third Street, Company F, First Infantry Regiment.

Following the arrival in the city by an early train yesterday morning, Lieutenant C. A. Rudy, of Company F, Detectives Smith and Bryant instituted (Continued On Seventh Page.)

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NAMED

State Superintendent of Public Printing Davis Bottom was made chairman of a committee of eight named by the chairmen, which retired and prepared a permanent executive committee to act with the president and vice-presidents in prosecuting a hard and pre-emptive campaign throughout the city and suburbs. Mr. Bottom reported for the committee the following nominations, which were approved as the membership of the executive committee.

Clay Ward: William Jenkins, James H. Bradley and A. McHoson. Madison Ward: Jesse A. Ladd, Harvey E. Atkinson and Carter C. Jones. Lee Ward: Mann S. Valentine and George Bryan.

Clay Ward: Davis Bottom and E. L. Ryan.

Forest Hill: Richard W. Carrington. Highland Park: H. R. Lewis and E. M. McClure.

Ginter Park: Ben Wilson. Lee Ward: A. P. Clark, W. Creed Davis and L. B. Stern.

Barton Heights: Horace L. Whitlock. Forest Hill: Richard W. Carrington. Highland Park: H. R. Lewis and E. M. McClure.

After general speakers had outlined plans for a definite canvass of the voters of the city, there were calls for Mr. Pollard, and the candidate came to the platform.

Pollard Makes Brief Talk.  
"Twelve years ago the people of Richmond elected me to the Constitutional Convention," he said. "I had thought that my first and only political offense would cause in myself a permanent reformation, and that I would not again aspire to public office. But the temper game and tempted me again on the turbulent waters of the political sea. I am a candidate and want to get elected, but I had rather have the esteem and regard of those who know me well than any office in the gift of the people. On the former occasion when I went before the people of Richmond the thing I was proud of was that the boys I had grown up with on Church Hill stood by me on election day. There are some (Continued On Seventh Page.)

## STRANGE THINGS MAY BE REVEALED BY SENATE PROBE

Marvelous 'Inside' Tales Are Likely to Be Developed.

## LIMITS REMOVED BY COMMITTEE

"Wars" Between Labor and Capital and All the Tangled Skein of Their Relations in Past Ten Years Will Be Investigated—Leaders Must Testify.

Washington, July 10.—All the "wars" that have been fought between labor and capital, all the efforts that both have made to secure legislation which would profit them, and the tangled skein woven about their relations in the last ten years, are to be investigated by Congress. The Senate lobby investigation committee to-night decided that the "wars" must be inquired into.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will appear before the committee July 25, and a subpoena was issued to-night for John Mitchell, vice-president of the federation and former head of the United Mine Workers. At the same time the committee subpoenaed George Pope and J. H. P. H. of the National Association of Manufacturers.

As the tale is unfolded, other men prominent in either labor organizations or associations of manufacturers or individual employers of labor, who are brought to notice will be asked to appear. The committee decided to look into this subject, believing that it may develop startling information and knowing it will extend its inquiry many weeks.

## Seeking in Dark Corners

One Senator said to-night that the quest might reach back into some of the dark corners of the McNamara dynamiting case and might bring into the light the inside story of many of the great strikes that have paralyzed industries and thrown thousands out of work in the last few years. He intimated, too, that it might develop far more marvelous stories than the last six weeks.

The committee expects to finish with its investigation of wool and sugar to-morrow, and will take up the charge made by Martin M. Mulhall, former lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers. Mulhall will take the stand to-morrow afternoon, and his examination may take several days. The committee decided to grant a request from the association to be represented by counsel. It decided also not to turn over the Mulhall papers to the House special investigating committee, until it has finished with them. Chairman Garrett asked for them to-day.

Chairman Overman heard a report to-night that Mulhall had been told to get out of Washington. Mulhall did not know who made the threat. Mr. Overman said steps would be taken to protect Mulhall if necessary by delegating a deputy sergeant-at-arms to guard him.

The Senate committee spent practically all of to-day on wool. William Whitman, former president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers; Winthrop L. Marvin, its secretary; and Thomas M. Marvin, secretary of the Home Textile Club, all of Boston, were the witnesses.

Thomas Marvin testified that the home club, with a membership of between 800 and 1,000, raised about \$17,000 last year, and that its object was to teach the doctrine of protection. It was not a political, but an economic organization, he said. He testified that the club had sent out in twenty-five (Continued On Seventh Page.)

## GET NO HEARING AT THIS SESSION

Women Suffragists Must Wait Till December to Make Appeal.

Washington, July 10.—Chairman Henry, of the House Committee on Rules, to-day told a delegation of women suffragists, headed by Mrs. Helen Gardner, the writer, that the committee would give them a hearing next December on the question of adding a committee on woman suffrage to the standing committee of the House. The delegation included the wives of Senator Shafroth, of Colorado, and of Representatives Baker, of California, Stone, of Illinois, and Taylor, of Colorado.

Mr. Henry said the committee could not under the present program take up the matter at this session, but would be glad to hear the suffragists during the first week of December and the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Stone, who had been talking to Mr. Henry that one-fifth of the Senate and one-seventh of the House membership now comes from States where women vote, and that one-sixth of the electoral votes are cast by suffrage States. They also said that in the 1916 presidential election, nearly 4,000,000 women will vote.

Consideration in the Senate to-day of the proposed constitutional amendment to enfranchise women was prevented by objection from Senator Thornton, of Louisiana.

## Officers Are Elected

Seattle, July 10.—The National Convention of Charities and Corrections to-night elected the following officers: President, Graham Taylor, Chicago; Vice-president, Dr. A. J. McAlway, Atlanta, Ga.; Second Vice-president, Mrs. John M. Glenn, New York; Secretary, William R. Ross, Columbia, Mo.